

## THE Farmington Times

Published Every Friday  
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Telephone No. 59

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Farmington, Mo.

Subscription, \$1.50 a year, in advance

### SENATOR FARRIS AD-

#### DRESSES THE PUBLIC

Senator Frank H. Farris, Democratic candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, has sent out many letters to the voters of the State, from his Rolla headquarters, of which the following is a copy:

I am a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, and you as a citizen and Democrat are interested first in the welfare of your State, and second in the success of your party. From this standpoint, I respectfully ask a fair consideration at your hands of my candidacy.

I am a native-born Missourian, and have been thoroughly identified with Missouri and its interests all my life. I have been an active Democrat for the same period of time, and have tried to do my part toward my party's success.

For twenty years I have been a member of the General Assembly of Missouri, and have been called upon to deal with many subjects of legislation. I think I can refer to any associate who has served with me in the General Assembly as to the energy and time and conscientious labor I have expended in an attempt to serve the people. In the session of 1917, I was the Democratic Floor Leader of the House, and had the control and active management of all of the new and progressive legislation proposed by Gov. Gardner's administration. How well I performed the duties thus placed upon me you perhaps already know.

I have been open, free and frank in my convictions and opinions; have attempted to be considerate in the treatment of all men and all subjects; and have tried to exercise the best judgment in the performance of public service. I feel that my experience has qualified me in a degree for the office to which I aspire. There is one thing sure, if I am nominated and elected to this high office, Missouri will have a Governor whose administration will be free from deception, open and above board, and deal with men and things in an openhanded way, in a honest attempt to do justice and right by them all.

I hope that I may merit your support, and that you will become active in my behalf. It may be that I will see you during the canvass, as I hope to; but this, of course, is uncertain. I shall be glad to hear from you, however, at your convenience, whether you be for me or not.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK H. FARRIS.

#### DISHONOR!

Homer S. Cummings, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has issued the following statement on the so-called peace resolution:

"The so-called Knox Peace Resolution, which has just been reported by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, is renewed evidence of the moral leprosy which is eating out the heart of the Republican party. In the name of peace it proposes dishonor."

"An analysis of the resolution discloses that, first, it recognizes the defect in the recent House Resolution, which attempted to make a separate treaty with Germany by Act of Congress. Second, as an alternative proposition, it requests the President to commence negotiations for a separate peace with Germany. Third, it seeks to terminate, by a paper resolution, a state of war without protecting American rights. Fourth, it attempts to take advantage of the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles without becoming a party to that Treaty, and Fifth, it requests the President to negotiate a separate peace with Austria."

"These are the outstanding features of the resolution. If any group of leaders a year ago had dared to suggest that we should abandon our Allies and negotiate a separate Treaty of Peace, they would have found themselves isolated and discredited. Republican leaders have lost their moral sense in their mad lust for power. There has not been one moment since November, 1918, during which America has not suffered in honor, prestige and power as the result of the elections of that year. Since that time everything has been in confusion and the frantic attempt of Republican leaders to find a legal method in which to do the dishonorable thing merely adds to the confusion. There is but one clear path of duty. It is likewise the path of honor and of peace and of permanent security. The path lies straight before us and consists simply in ratifying the Treaty of Peace which our companions in arms have already ratified. The more the matter is debated the more it will become apparent that there are no substitutes for the requirements of plain duty and American honor."

On last Friday, May 7th, grain on the St. Louis market reached record-breaking prices. That day the price of wheat was \$3.12 per bushel; corn, \$2.02; oats, \$1.17. Do such prices in any way represent the cost of production of such grain? Are the producers any better off on account of such prices? Then why are grain prices soaring to such heights at this season of the year, after the producers have relinquished their product? In the scheme not so plain that a blind man can see the large, bulky form of the profiteer in the bins. The plan is robbery, plain and simple. The grain gamblers are now pressing the last drop of blood from the carcass of their victims, the whole people, among which are the producers. There are stringent laws against horse racing. Is it possible that, in this alleged government for the people that a law cannot be enacted to prevent such a roulette game with the welfare—yes, even the lives—of the people?

### PERTINENT POLITICAL PRATTLE

(By A. T. Edmonston.)

Jefferson City, Mo., May 10.—Here is the way the "gops" figured it out at the Kansas City State convention what each wing of their party was entitled to in the way of representation as Delegates-at-large for past, present and future voting strength and importance, and as figures generally portray real situations, there is more truth than fiction in this statistical analysis which is based on a total Missouri Republican voting strength next November, men and women combined, of 740,000. More honors were, in proportion, bestowed on negroes than on white women.

Republican white male voting strength, 1916, 310,000; given five delegates-at-large to the Chicago National "gop" convention, or 62.5 per cent of the "big eight" delegates-at-large, or one for every 62,000 votes cast four years ago for Hughes, who was then the Republican presidential nominee.

Republican white women, future voting strength placed at 310,000, given two delegates-at-large, or 25 per cent of the "big eight" to the Chicago "gop" circus, or one for each 155,000 votes the women of Missouri with supposed Republican tendencies are to deliver to the "gop" presidential end of the ticket next November.

Missouri negro "gops" voting strength, 1916, 60,000; given one delegate-at-large, or 12.5 per cent of the "big eight", or one for every 60,000 votes.

#### Women to Vote for President Next Year

A State law enacted by the last General Assembly provides that the women of Missouri 21 years and over can vote for their party presidential and vice-presidential nominees at the 1920 general election, the same as men, and every four years thereafter. No color line is drawn in this measure, a fact which clearly and emphatically means that each and every colored woman of Missouri has as much legal right as either her racial or white brothers to help select the next Executive head of the United States. But the white majority of the "gops" assembled in Kansas City coldly turned their black sisters who are now their equal in presidential suffrage, down when it came to giving the 60,000 Republican negro women of Missouri representation among the "big eight" delegates-at-large.

And how did the Republican white women fare at the hands of their "gops" on racial brothers who had the controlling vote at the turbulent, reeking Kansas City powwow? This sad story is easily narrated. Buck negro electors of Missouri, octoroons, quadroons, yellow, chocolate, brown, black and very black, numbering 60,000, were given more recognition in proportion to their presidential voting strength at the coming November election than white Republican women numbering not less than 310,000.

Here is another diagnosis of the way representation on the "big eight" was doled out by the "gop" Kansas City convention to the white women of Missouri and to the negroes. Facts don't lie and the graph which follows therefore is true:

One negro delegate-at-large in return for 60,000 negro presidential votes at the November election, or one for every 60,000 votes.

Two white women delegates-at-large in return for the votes of 310,000 white women at the November election, or one for every 155,000 votes.

The negro "gop" voters of Missouri were given among the "big eight" two and a half times the representation, presidential voting proportions at the November election, than were white women, merely to hold them in line for the coming Republican State ticket. Equal suffrage was denied the Republican white women of Missouri by their white "gop" brothers solely for the reason that they will not be able to vote the party State ticket next fall.

After high honors had been lavishly doled out to the negroes, so was thrown the white women by making seven non-voting alternates.

The steam roller, well oiled and otherwise in splendid squelching shape, was effectively used at Kansas City to make the several hundred Republican women delegates at the convention fully realize that they were tolerated there only through the courtesy and on invitation of the Republican State Committee, with no legal right to actively participate. Early in the game they were informed they must cheerfully accept the little room which would be handed them or get nothing at all. Those who did rebel against the tyrannical notification and refuse to submit to the dictations of the dripping "gop" bosses from the big cities of Missouri, quickly discovered that equal suffrage did not count at this State convention. When one white woman attempted to voice her indignation over the treatment which was being doled out to the sex, a black negress shouted loudly: "Say, white woman, where do you think you are at, act more ladylike."

#### Democratic Women Were Treated Differently

How different the spirit of fair play which prevailed at the Democratic State convention at Joplin was in April is well shown by the fact that when it came to the delegates-at-large to the San Francisco convention, men and four women were selected, a fifty-fifty division of the big honors, based on the supposition that there are as many women Democrats in Missouri as men and that equal suffrage is here to stay and therefore the other sex is entitled to half of all future political glory. The November Democratic voting strength, men and women combined, is placed at 800,000.

Of course, it may have been figured by the "gops" who controlled the Kansas City event that Missouri only has 120,000 white women who will

vote the Republican ticket next fall and this being the case they then, in proportion, were only entitled to two of the "big eight" delegates-at-large and the negroes, in proportion, to one place for their 60,000 Missouri votes. If such was the deduction it must still be explained to the satisfaction of the 60,000 negro women Republican voters of Missouri why they were left out in the cold when it came to the "big eight." It is true that a negro woman was named an alternate and the other seven places were given to white women, but it is an empty honor since no voting power goes with it. This colored woman will be entitled to sit with her seven white sisters, close to the real noisy "big eight" and look and listen, and have the grandest privilege of all, paying her own railroad fare to and from Chicago, and all her expenses while in that windy metropolis. But there is one reward ahead, equal race suffrage exists in that city. The white and negro delegates may stop at the same leading hotels and eat in the same dining rooms, if they pay as they go. The color line is not drawn in Chicago if a negro is well supplied with money and freely scatters it.

#### St. Louis Negroes File for Congress

For the first time in the history of Missouri, "gop" negroes now considering themselves an essential wing of that party, are contesting against a white man for Congress in the Twelfth District. As St. Louis is where the Ethiopians are exceptionally strong it is there that the unusual spectacle is being enacted. William M. Venable, a colored minister, and Geo. L. Vaughn, a negro lawyer, have officially filed against Congressman L. C. Dyer for the Republican nomination. Out of the 15,000 male "gop" votes to be cast there next November, 11,000 represent the negro strength and only 4,000 the white Republican portion. The Democratic vote there generally totals 12,000.

Negro "gops" control the situation in the Twelfth over their white partisan brothers by nearly three to one. The failure of the victorious Republican machine of St. Louis to bestow substantial appointments on negroes in recognition of the fact that it takes their 25,000 votes there to regularly swing victory into the "gop" column by a plurality ranging from 10,000 to 15,000, caused this Ethiopian wing to grow independent and aspire for high office. Rev. Venable, who as his name implies, is held in high esteem by the better portion of the negroes of the Twelfth Congressional District, was the first of the two black men to enter the contest. When it began to look like he would have an easy victory over Dyer, the negro lawyer, Vaughn, suddenly bobbed up for the same honor. There are those who declare that Vaughn was persuaded to get into the race by friends of Dyer, the present incumbent, to split the negro vote of the district and thereby renominate the white man by a narrow margin. The negro friends of Rev. Venable, however, are sitting tight and intend, if it is possible, to land the nomination for him. They seem to be in the majority and ought to be able to put it over. It is freely predicted that Vaughn will not receive many negro votes, and Dyer still less. It looks now as if the white "gops" of the Twelfth Congressional District, if they "vote her straight", next November will have to include the negro minister. As half of the Republicans there are of Teutonic extraction and therefore pro-German, it will make no difference to them whether they vote for a negro or a white man, as long as he is of their political faith.

Not for years has the Democratic outlook in the Twelfth Congressional District been as good as it now is. If the combination, composed of Vaughn and Dyer beat Rev. Venable, the negroes who are behind the minister will either stay away from the polls on election day, or cross the Republican entirely and vote the Democratic ticket. On the other hand, half of the white "gops" there will not support Rev. Venable for Congressional honors, regardless of how high he stands among his race, if he is nominated, but vote for the Democratic nominee to defeat him and to punish the negroes for the audacity displayed when they persuaded two of this race to aspire for the high honor of representing a St. Louis District in Congress.

Congressman Dyer is one of the "big eight" the Kansas City convention named to represent the Missouri "gop" minority at the Chicago National party convolve.

#### COUNTY SCHOOL NOTES

This week witnesses the closing for the 1919-20 session of all St. Francois county schools, with one exception, which had not previously closed. While definite facts and figures are not available, the County Superintendent believes that his report to the State Superintendent for the year just closing will show that the most successful term in the history of St. Francois county schools has been enjoyed. He is especially pleased to see that the educational outlook for the next year is brighter than his most ardent expectations of two months ago. Several new and modern school buildings are to be erected during the summer; much equipment is to be provided and the salaries of many teachers have been increased 50 per cent. While this is, of course, as it should be, he yet realizes that it is sometimes hard to arouse the people to the urgency of needs which are not apparent until after mature and sober reflection. He believes that it is to the everlasting credit of St. Francois citizens that they have studied the situation so diligently and with so constant and faithful interest as to have pledged themselves to so willingly contribute of their dollars, of their time and of their sympathy, that the men and women of tomorrow residing within the boundaries of this county may have in many instances, and, in fact most instances, educational opportunities and advantages second to none offered in any other county in Missouri.

The State Superintendent of Schools has recently submitted a compilation of data on the works of the Compulsory Attendance Law which is a most

credible piece of work and shows many striking comparisons as indicated by the reports on file in his office from the 114 County Superintendents of the State. It would be impossible to here give much of the interesting and valuable information as shown in the compilation. This compilation shows, among many other things, that a great number of the counties pay the maximum of \$4.00 per day and expenses to the Attendance Officers, and that the increase in attendance varies from 10 to 30 per cent. It has as yet been necessary to fine but a few persons in the State for violations of this law and only one person has so far been fined under the new law in St. Francois county. The County Superintendent estimates that as a direct result of this law, the attendance in St. Francois county has been increased fully 25 per cent. When the final reports are in from all districts, it will be possible for him to give definite figures in regard to this matter.

The following is a copy of a letter received sometime ago by the Elvins Board of Education from the State Superintendent of Schools:

"I have examined the report of my high school inspector and am continuing your school on the list of first-class high schools."

"My inspector's report shows that your high school on the whole is doing good work. I am especially pleased at the progressive attitude you have shown by providing for a domestic science building that is especially well equipped. His report shows that you have expended \$400 for domestic science equipment this year."

"I am pleased to know that your grades are well supplied with supplementary readers."

"My inspector's report shows that your superintendent is doing excellent work. I trust that you will lend him your entire support and cooperation."

"I am especially glad to know that you are soon to vote on a bond issue of \$90,000 to be used for the erection of a new high school building and a ward school building."

The County Superintendent is pleased to state that since the above quoted letter has been written the bond issue of \$90,000 therein mentioned has been voted by a very substantial majority. This means that, barring unexpected contingencies, the Elvins school will be second to none next

year. With the closing of the schools for the current term, the County Superintendent is discontinuing the writing of school notes. This will be the last issue of school notes for this year under the caption "County School Notes." Should news of unusual interest or importance occur, he will be pleased to give it publicity during the summer but not with the intention of writing each week. He again wishes to express his thanks to the editors, teachers and patrons whose co-operation has enabled him for so long to make this column one of interest to all in sympathy with public education.

#### SUNDAY AT THE CHURCHES

M. E. Church, South  
E. H. Orser, Pastor.  
Morning service, 11 o'clock. Subject: "Say-So Religion."  
Afternoon service, 3 o'clock. Home Religion.  
Evening service, 7:30. Subject: "The Last Call."  
Rev. Mr. Tetley will preach at all these three services. The singing is

fine and much interest has been manifested in Mr. Tetley's preaching. All are welcome.

First M. E. Church  
W. S. Courtney, Pastor.  
The usual Sunday services.  
A cordial invitation to all.

Christian Church  
J. M. Bailey, Pastor.  
The usual services next Lord's day.  
A welcome to all.

Lutheran Church  
H. Hallberg, Pastor.  
Sunday after ascension.  
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.  
Preaching service and Confirmation of Catechumens at 10:30 a. m.  
A hearty invitation is extended to all not having a church home.  
The Ladies' Aid meets at 3:30 p. m.

LICENSED TO MARRY  
May 8—Arthur Miller, Desloge, and Ethel Ferguson, Irondale.  
May 10—Wilbur Glare and Mary Ames, Flat River.  
May 10—Nelson Turner, St. Louis, and Annie Yeager, Farmington.  
May 11—Ollie D. Ceppa, Esther, and Susie Canterbury, Knob Lick.

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